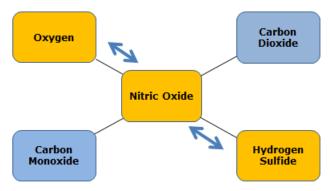
Cardiovascular Issues (Examples)

<u>Heart attacks</u> can be proven to be caused by imbalances between gasotransmitters. The following is provided for discussion purposes:

Bodily Gases: Interactions and Imbalances



Warburg Effect: Variation C Nitric Oxide (Dilation) – Hydrogen Sulfide (Constriction)

<u>Heart disease</u> can be linked to periodontal diseases by correlating the bacteria to hydrogen-sulfide based gram-negative organisms. Refer the above illustration for consequences of nitric oxide and hydrogen sulfide imbalances.

<u>Constrictive pericarditis</u> is known to be linked to the calnexin - calreticulin cycle. The unknown factor is the cellular mechanics of calnexin and calreticulin that can cause scarring, the elements and amino acids that can cause these outcomes and possible prevention strategies pre-op.

The following is provided for discussion purposes:

Cellular Alignment (Cilia) Motility Density (Calmodulin) (Calnexin) Hydrogen Sulfide Nitric Oxide Derived Regulation -Modulation -Crosstalk -Homeostasis cMYC - N-MYC - L-MYC (Calcineurin) Note: Numerous alternative designations exist for these epigenetic signaling molecules. Each were assigned as research addressed each type of cell in isolation. We can provide these designations to interested parties.



<u>Stress cardiomyopathy (Takotsubo cardiomyopathy)</u> can be verified as an outcome (reaction) of acute imbalances in neurohormones for emotions. The following is provided for discussion purposes.

Aldosterone (Fear - Anxiety) Adrenaline (Annoyance - Rage) Aldosterone (Fear - Joy) Cerotenin (Motivation - Enthusiasm) Cortisol (Calm - Sadness)

Numbering is provided for use as talking points to explain outcomes from imbalances.